WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, OCT. 7, 1859.

WON'T STAY DEAD .- Not long since, our neighbors of the Herald announced with much solemnity the death of Mr. Isaac Potter, accompanying said announcement did not copy it, we supposed that it must be so. Por-TER was dead-such was the general opinion, and nobody having seen him, he was already spoken of as the late ISAAC POTTER, dec'd.

Yesterday morning the dead man made his appearance here, lively as a cricket, absolutely ignoring his own deathrefusing to be dead,-persisting in an obstinate vitality, and wondering, naturally enough, how the deuce any body had come to think or say he was dead. The best medical authorities have been consulted, and they pronounce it the most remarkable case of resurrection, with aggravating circumstances, that they have ever seen or heard of. ISAAC POTTER, and not his ghost, is about, large as life.

We are afraid the feelings of our neighbors were imposed upon, and they were made to shed those tears for the living that were only due to the dead.

Valuable Property for Sale.

The reader's attention is directed to the sale of valuable real estate and other property advertised by D. PIGOTT, Esq., under the head of auction sales : the sale to take place on the 25th of this month.

Departure of the Filibusters. A dispatch dated New Orleans the 4th inst. says Gen. Walker and his men got off last night. They sailed from Berwick Bay in a steamer, without clear-

Collector Hatch refused clearance to the steamer from Texas, Alabama and elsewhere; but ostensibly to Chriqui. The men encamped at Berwick's Bay, intend attempted clearance of the Philadelphia was a mere

Harry Maury commands Walker's steamer. The Georgia Elections.

The returns so far receceived render it certain that Gov. Joseph E. Brown, (dem.,) has been re-elected by a large majority over Warren Akin, the Opposition nom-

A dispatch from Augusta of the 5th inst., states that the Third Congressional District is conceded to the Opposition. The remaining Districts are regarded as Democratic, though in the Seventh and Eighth the contest is very close.

The Expedition Against Nicares The Washington City correspondent of the Baltimore

Sun says, that a month ago information was received in this city of filibustering movements against Nica-Although the statement was not fully credited, it was deemed of sufficient importance to justify the issueance of instructions to the proper federal officers to exercise more than ordinary vigilence, the President himself superintending these precautionary measures. The recent advertisement in the New Orleans papers of a of October, added to the other accumulating suspicious circumstances attending the alleged contemplated invasion of Nicaragua. But on enquiry of the collector at ville. Mobile nothing had been heard to confirm the truth of the report so far as that post is concered.

Within the present week reliable information has been received here, as stated in the general newspaper dispatch of yesterday, that a large number of strangers were in New Orleans, including many prominent persons known to have been heretofore connected with filibustering enterprises. And this, together with other circumstances, excited a suspicion in the mind of Collector Hatch that they meditated an unlawful expedition. Late last night one hundred or a hundred and

they had gone to the Belize to await a vessel. A clearance had been asked for the steamer Philadel phia professedly for Chiriqui, but which Collector Hatch efused for the reasons above stated. The agent of the steamer was persistent, and again applied for a clearance, but met with no better success than at first. Of these facts our government is informed and probably they are the only ones from an authentic source in its possession. It is believed that this subject was to-day a matter of Cabinet consideration. Orders have been dispatched by telegraph to the commanding officer at Baton Rouge for concentrating and holding the federal military in reserve, to be used, if necessary, as a posse comitatus

for the enforcement of the law. It is believed here, and the facts which have just transpired seem to warrant the conclusion, that the filibusters so arranged their plans as to avail themselves of the The administration is determined, by all the means in its power, including the employment of the land and naval forces, to compel respect to the neutrality laws.

treaty, it is supposed that Nicaragua will offer no obstacle to the passage of the mails.

of the interest the governor has in the fulfillment of the Johnson contract.

From the Albany (Ga.) Patriot. [COMMUNICATED.]

Dear Sir :- In returning from New York recently, I passed over the Railroad from Weldon to Wilmington, and had the misfortune to lose my Trunk. I informed the conductors the satisfaction of saying that a few days after my arrival at the Trains for this mark of courtesy on their part. Persons traveling that route will find these gentlemen affable, courpolite attention to travelers and to myself will long be remembered by their friend and well wisher,

JOHN C. DEGRAFFENRIED.

Albany, Ga., September 28, 1859.

the Wilmington & Manchester R. R. Naturally a by Capt. Bowen. stranger might be mistaken about these matters, but there is no mistake when he says that these gentlemen is right to give credit where credit is due.

to the consideration of our mercantile community.

Daily Journal, 5th inst.

The Lecompton Democrats have carried California by a large majority, electing Milton S. Latham. Governor, and Scott and Burick, congressmen. A large Democratic majority in both branches of the State Leg-

According to the Salisbury Banner, there were many drunken men in that town on Tuesday, the 27th day of September, 1859-more than the Editor of the Banner had seen at any one time for many months past Danville Connection.

vention was held at Wentworth, in Rockingham Co. which was attended by delegates representing the City of Richmond, the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company, together with other interests in Virginia. Among others present belonging to this State we notice with some really instructive reflections, showing the dan- the names of Ex-Gov. Morehead, F. Fries, Esq., o ger of indulging in "strong drink." The obituary of Salem, Thos. Settle, Jr., Esq., late Speaker of the House the defunct Potter went the rounds, and, although we of Commons, Hon. A. M. Scales, late member of Con-

The object of the convention was to devise ways and means for the construction of the line from Danville Va., to High Point on the North Carolina Railroad, by way of Leaksville, Wentworth, Germanton and Salem, and by the authority of the two Charters to wit: the Dan River and Coal Fields Road Charter, and the Salem and Germanton Road Charter.

favor of this Danville connection-for it is the Danille connection. He estimated the whole cost of the entire line, from Danville to High Point, at \$1,200,000 which he said would be built so that Western North Carolina might be enabled to carry its trade to Rich-

Mr. Anderson, of Richmond, also spoke. Mr. Sutherlin, of Danville, expressed the wish of that town to

Governor Morehead made an address on the advantages of the connection, especially in throwing the great through travel upon the North Carolina Central Road. By the way, Messrs. Morehead and Settle both talk about this thing of through travel wholly without regard to facts A glance at the distance tables, in any reliable railroad guide, will show that even with the direct connection between Danville and Greensboro', the upper line, so made, would only be four miles shorter than the Sea-Philadelphia; it being alleged she was engaged to take | board line via Wilmington, while by the more circuit-Walker and two or three hundred men to Nicaragua, ous route proposed, it would be some sixteen to twenty miles longer. And yet Mr. Settle says that " By this to leave on the 5th October. It is suspected that route the great mail between the North and South could another steamer will take them to Nicaragua, and the be carried in twelve hours less time than by any other, how the great mail could be carried twelve hours sooner a shorter and straighter one.

taking any positive action.

We find a long article in the Richmond Dispatch of yesterday, devoted to this extension of Virginia Roads given as to the modus operandi by which this modified islature of North Carolina :-

After the defeat of the Greensborough and Danville bill, ville. [The reader should have the map before him to understand the bearing of this proposition and other points in Danville Railroad, fancying that he discovered the cat in the meal-tub of this bill, moved at once to "transmography it altogether, by turning the Greensborough end of the proosed road around towards Danville, making it a road from the Virginia line near that town to the Coal Fields of wenty miles of Greensborough! Be it understood that the along from fifteen or twenty miles above Danville, at least six teen. to Germanton, in Stokes county, fifty-five miles from Dan-

And the gentleman so hostile to a union of the Virginia and North Carolina roads at Greensborough, was caught in his own trap, in this manner : The North Carolina Legi-lature meets biennially, and two years previous to the last session in which the proceedings we are describing took lace, a little innocent and unsuspected bill was passed, auhorizing a road from High Point via Salem and Germanton. orthwestwardly to the Virginia line! So that the Coal tween Danville and the Central North Carolina Road! The little bill was, however, not thought of, except by two friends of the connection, who kept it, of course, a profound secret, and the Coal Fields bill swept through like a gossafifty of them left that city, the presumption being that mer web borne on a pleasant breeze; but it was a web in

Now, then, what have we? We have a connection as oon as those interested choose to make it, from Danville orough, on the Central North Carolina Railroad. The omparative distances between this and the short road to Greensborough, are: From Danville to Greensborough, say miles; from Greensborough to High Point, 16. Total 66. High Point, 30. Total 85. So that the Coal Fields and Germanton route is nineteen miles longer than the direct one to Greensborough; and there is no hope of getting the as advertised. direct route. In time, it is only an hour lost.

We notice this as a matter of news. One way or another the thing is there. A Danville is formed, and virtually the feat is accomplished. We do not really know, however, that it makes much difference. Unless advantages afforded by the reopening of the Nicaragua we make use of the railroad facilities we already have, transit route for the accomplishment of their designs.— we need care very little about others. Unless we start Steamship Lines, &c., we cannot hold what we have, without grasping for more. If we are true to ourselves, The instructions to Minister Dimitry are particular- we can bid defiance to any Danville connection. An ly with reference to the re-opening of the transit, and as intelligent friend writing to us from Raleigh says :- "If New York and Charleston, but no demonstration is to disregard of these fixed laws or principles. But to know both governments have assented to the Lamar-Zeladen the whole population of Wilmington could stand for one day at the joint depot in Raleigh, they would witness a The presence of the Postmaster General in New York, spectacle that would open their eyes effectually on this in connection with the last named subject, is expressive subject [steamers.] They would need no further argument to excite and impel them forward."

The argument referred to is, that nearly all the goods come via Norfolk, by the Steamship lines to that point. Daily Journal, 5th inst.

A new Schooner bearing the name of G. D. & R. F. Shannon, arrived here on Sunday from Philadelof the fact, and placed my checks in their charge. I have phia. She is intended to run as a packet between Philhome, I received the Trunk in good order. My thanks are adelphia and this port, in the Keystone Line, of which due to H. C. Brock and Buck Green, Esqs., conductors of Dr. T. C. Worth, is the Agent. She was built at Lewistown, Del., and from her light draft of water is well teous, attentive and obliging in every respect, and their adapted to this trade-drawing 8 1-2 ft. loaded, and carrying about 1800 bbls. Her dimensions are as follows: Length of keel 100 feet, breadth of beam 24 feet, and depth of hold 8 1-2 feet - centre-board, and about 200 tons Mr. DeGraffenried is right in the general result, though burthen. She has a trunk cabin, which is well fitted up.

are affable, courteous, attentive and obliging in every their late repulse by the Chinese, or rather the Mongols two or three buds on the graft, I have sometimes had respect. They are both as clever, worthy gentlemen, at the Mouth of the Pieho, and are so anxious to exact and good officers as you could wish to meet in a week's a signal vengeance, is due less to the magnitude of the journey, and we know them like a book. We think we affair itself than to its effect upon the disaffected and but can say, from personal knowledge, that there is no half-subdued masses of India. When the British power officer on either line that is not worthy of all praise. It in the East was shaken to its centre by the Indian rebellion, the Chinese scattered throughout the Indian Archipelago, not even excepting those resident at Singa-We had the pleasure this morning of a visit from pore, were quite undisguised in their demonstrations of Mr. Chapin, the Editor of the Carolina City Times, satisfaction, and there can be little doubt that the fullest who, as will be seen by an advertisement in another sympathy exists between the Chinese and the Hindoos column, proposes to commence the publication of a first- in their desire to shake off the dominance of the Euroclass weekly paper at Goldsboro', on the 3d day of No- pean race. The catastrophe at the Pieho will be heard vember next. No doubt it will be a good paper, and of all through the East, and hence the necessity of a teroffer an excellent advertising medium. We commend it rible example at any cost to restore the prestige of Brit- for sometime past. The Hotel du Louvre makes up

> The man that owned the boar on San Juan Island, was named Griffin, not squire. He had been a squire or J. P. under the Hudson Bay Company.

Mr. Simms, the Clerk of the Exchange Hotel, Richmond, Va., who was shot a week or two since, by an intoxicated guest of that house, is reported to be rap-

THE DEMOCRATIC PIONEER .- The Elizabeth City slaughter on Friday last at Robeson Superior Court .-" State" says that the idea that the Democratic Pionieer | He was whipped on Saturday, and is to be imprisoned The "free and easy" portion of the population would had been discontinued for the want of patronage, is a appear to have gone on an unanimous "bender" on that mistake. The Pioneer has been liberally patronized, occasion. Why they did so, the Banner saith not; and only temporarily suspended on account of some change John W. Cameron and John D. Shaw. For the State that is to take place in the proprietorship.

The reader will find some valuable information On Thursday the 28th Sept., 1859, a railroad Con- on the Third Page of this issue of the JOURNAL, in the shape of advertisements.

We notice in the last Fayetteville Carolinian. an article having reference to a question put by the if others will swallow his medicines; no such prohibition is Warrenton News as to the endorsement of the course of the Raleigh Standard by certain Democratic papers to take it; but the protection arises from an inability to personal issues in the Fourth district, ought to be answer sufficient to all sides. We take it that all parties to these matters are able to take care of themselves. prove that vain would be the attempt to extinguish empiri-As regards matters of party policy or discipline, we cism by statutes alone. The more effectually to overthrow gether with a communication threatening a joint occuspeak for ourselves, not as the endorsers or followers of errors and evils of this kind, law should be united with a pation of the San Juan Island by the forces of her Maany particular person or persons.

columns of the Carolinian, we mean no disrespect to Thos. Settle, Jr., lead off in a very animated speech in the News, but simply that out of respect for all parties correct, the less of quackery will there be, in and out of the have been too rife of late.

> By the way, we cannot understand and still less can we approve the growing tendency of Democratic papers to engage in controversies with each other-to catch at expressions-to make issues-to indulge in jealousies to the great and manifest delectation of the opposite party. check man's evil nature, what would keep society together, We can regret it, although we cannot prevent it, but since we cannot, we can at least beg not to be involved in any matters wherein personal feelings of a hostile more delusions connected with it, than that of medicine. Its character appear to be the chief ingredients.

> It was decidedly cool this morning-yea verily, old: that is to say it was cold comparatively speaking, and it caused us to shake in our boots with something out by a flood of divine light that the Creator has concentralike unto an ague, but not an ague either, for it went an unerring standard- the Bible-by which all religious theoaway after we had taken some simple remedies the main one being certain cups of hot coffee. How we can sneeze | verseness and guitt. Not so in reference to man's physical without snuff! Look out for colds

> > Doily Journal. 4th inst.

The New Orleans Medical Journal, quoting M. Ed. Robin, an eminent French Chemist, proposes buttermilk as a means of prolonging human life. By a plentiand it presented advantages superior to all its competi- ful and judicious use of good sour buttermilk you may tors." Os course Mr. Settle would be puzzled to show live so long that you will forget your own name-grow out of the recollection of your oldest creditor-see the over a longer and more crooked route than it could over | Washington Monument finished-the Deep River Nav. Stock at a premium of one hundred per cent.—see a "new

combustion going on, and when this combustion ceases, into North Carolina, in which the following account is when heat leaves him, he is dead. Again, being a furnace and carrying on combustion like a furnace or chim-Danville Connection was slipped through the last Leg- ney, he gets foul; hard incrustations form, stiffening the any other important interest of legislation, and to dedifferent parts of the body and rendering imperfect quacks from being let loose upon society to swell the throng many of the vital processes. So after a while the sys the friends of that measure despairing of its success, intro- tem gets stiffened and clogged up and the individual is the establishment of this Institution, whose objects, despite

this explanation.] An enemy to any connection with the milk, possesses the power of dissolving the incrustations which form on the arteries, cartilage, and valves of the heart, and no doubt if persevered in, it will remove all these incrustations from all the arteries, cartilage, valves the Dan, with the restriction that it should not come within etc., of the human body, leaving the individual as supple steamship to start from Mobile for Chiriqui on the first | Coal Fields of the Dan very obligingly extend themselves | and, to all intents and purposes, as young as he was at | death. Designing medical men take advantage of this weak-

The usual prescription would be about five gallons a day to begin with, increasing the dose until a barrell can be taken without inconvenience.

For the Pyramids.

of Warsaw, N. C., known as a Southern writer of ficmids, will sail in the Great Eastern, on her return voyage, on his way to the East for that purpose.

whose meshes the trapper was fairly entrapped, and from North Carolina Military Institute at that place, opened on Saturday under very favorable auspices. About fifty young soldiers have already been enrolled, and they are been recealed and ascertained; but the physician, differing out of consideration and respect to the friendly Governvia Germanton to High Point, sixteen miles beyond Greens- still coming in from all points of the compass. The buildings can accommodate two hundred students.

> The sale advertised by John Jones, Executor of Lott Croom, deceased, will take place at the late residence study-none more elevating to the understanding, or better of the said deceased, instead of at Long Creek Bridge, of the works of Him who has stamped the whole creation

Yellow Fever at New Orleans. Crops in Louisland... The U. S. Steamer Fulton. NEW OBLEANS, Oct. 3 .- A case of yellow fever occurred here to-day-the first during the season. Accounts represent the Cotton crop of Louisiana as first rate; the Sugar crop inferior and small. Advices from Pensacola, (Fla.) state that some hopes are

entertained of saving the U.S. steamer Fulton. Fillibusters for Nicaragua. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 3.—A special Washington despatch to the " North American" says that another formidable fillibuster expedition is preparing against Nica- faithfully carries them out in practice. The unlucky, or unragua. A portion of the party had succeeded in leaving successful practitioner, is he who practices in ignorance or

Later from California. Francisco, with dates to the 9th, has arrived. The California State election has resulted, undoubtedly, in the choice of Milton S. Latham, Lecompton Democrat, as the last Legislature. It cannot be attained without time Governor, by a very large majority, perhaps 20,000.— and laborious application. But it is undeniable that physicians are manufactured to order and with the rapidity of though their opponents, Baker and McKibben, have the benefit of a slight doubt. The anti-Lecompton candidate for State Printer has a slight chance. With these No man needs more of study, no man needs more of reason possible exceptions, the Democratic Lecompton State and judgment and moral character, than the physician .ticket is elected by increased majorities. Both branches of the Legislature are largely Democratic.

GRAFTING THE GRAPE.—The editor of the American Cotton Planter says: Having practiced grafting grapes for the last ten years, I never found any difficulty in this operation; in fact they graft as easy as any other fruit. Instead of propagating grape-vines, as is usually done, by a single eye as a cutting, I always found it a more inaccurate in some details. Mr. Green has charge of but not intended for passengers. She is built of white rare kind, of a longjointed growth, as American grapes solved, and that way was the much-abused system of ance upon an island, the sovereignty of which is in distance upon an island, the sovereignty of which is in distance upon an island, the sovereignty of which is in distance upon an island, the sovereignty of which is in distance upon an island, the sovereignty of which is in distance upon an island, the sovereignty of which is in distance upon an island, the sovereignty of which is in distance upon an island, the sovereignty of which is in distance upon an island, the sovereignty of which is in distance upon an island, the sovereignty of which is in distance upon an island, the sovereignty of which is in distance upon an island, the sovereignty of which is in distance upon an island, the sovereignty of which is in distance upon an island, the sovereignty of which is in distance upon an island, the sovereignty of which is in distance upon an island, the sovereignty of which is in distance upon an island, the sovereignty of which is in distance upon an island, the sovereignty of which is in distance upon an island, the sovereignty of which is in distance. he is called Depot Agent, and Mr. Brock is conductor on the Wilmington of Manager of the Manager of th but planted the grafts in the ground immediately, and covered consequently the united piece with earth. This The reason why the English feel so sensitively buds as cuttings. When grafting on stumps, taking is undoubtedly a much saler plan than relying on single grapes the first season, but always a fair crop the

randum of travelling costume is from the Mariposa Ga- the painful belief that he must stay there forever. He the 11th instant, at the house of the Rev. Daniel Downey, zette: On one foot he wore a cotton sock, and on the had been a hard, selfish man, who left his wife and chil- and after hearing an address from him regarding his trial, other a woollen one. Boots, number 14, which not many dren and went to California in search of gold, and while adopted, among others, the following resolution: "That years ago, cost as much as \$2 50. Pepper and salt pants, there died. with the old white coat and hat, completed his entire habiliments the tout ensemble of which was very striking him and commenced upbraiding him for not observing and antique. The old coat was much dilapididated, and the first day of the week in stricter manner; and he pieces had been cut from it in sundry and divers places. ascertained that this spirit had been in the other world The committee that met him at Placerville cut all the some time, and was only conscious of existence on Sunbuttons off it but three and the Yo-Semite delegation got day. During the remaining six days of the week he the rest with most of its bindings.

tionately full. The Bois Catalan was never in such request, every night between seven and eight o'clock, carriages by hundreds may be seen rolling down the avenue de l'Imperal thrice towards that fairy land, and there they remain till long after midnight, recreating in the autumthe broad lake.

Convicted.-Wesley, a slave, the property of Wm. McKay, who, we mentioned on Wednesday last, as having been arraigned for the homicide of Mary, his wife, the property of Daniel Smith, was convicted of manfor six months, at the end of which time he is again to receive thirty-nine lashes upon the bare back. Council Solicitor Strange.-North Carolinian, 3d inst.

For the Journal.

The Medical Board, No. 4. The designs of the Board are to protect the public from the ignorance and impostures of medical pretenders. Not of the latter : that any one is to be absolutely prohibited from practising. "Doctor" who chooses, and give physic to all who choose in the State. The News refers to the Journal among collect his fees unless he has a license from the Board, and Nor is it contended that any medical legislation can entirely suppress quackery. The history of the world, and the delusions that have been and can be practised upon mankind, more general diffusion of intelligence in the community in regard to the laws of health and to the structure and offices When we say that we noticed this matter first in the of the human system. And such I am rejoiced to know is the we have ceased to read any of the personal articles that profession, and the more generally will prevail correct views among the people. But because law cannot wholly suppress quackery, is no

law-there would be no need of laws against stealing, se

these crimes. They can lessen them-they do stay the viothief, and the brutal villainy of the libertine. What would were it not for the power and terror of the law? An additional reason in favor of the wisdom of the Medical Bill in question, exists in the fact that no subject has had history shows that multitudes, in all ages, have been easily deluded and imposed upon by crafty medical pactitioners. In the great matter of Religion, many delusions have existed and still prevail. But, unlike medicine, the infinite value of man. His religious pathway has been plainly marked ries are to be tested. If man will not profit thereby, and save himself from delusion, it is because of his own persystem. Knowledge of its changing and perishable nature is not so easily obtained. It is true, the elements of medical truth have been implanted in his physical nature, as are those of moral truth in the soul and conscience. In the latter we have Revelation as a guide, but the former are left to man's own judgment and reason, and to the hints and researches of nature. On this foundation, enlarged and beautified by each succeeding age, rests the noble fabric of Medi-But, because medical science is necessarily limited in its powers, as all science is: because physicians cannot raise the dead and confer earthly immortality, multitudes turn from the modest practitioners of true medical worth and embrace the arrogant assumptions of quackery. It has been well said by Southey, well skilled in a knowledge of human nature, that "man is a dupable animal. Quacks in medicine, quacks in religion, and quacks in politics know this. and act upon that knowledge. There is scarcely any one who The Convention adjourned pleasantly, but without Venice" built down about Beaufort, besides other won- may not, like a trout, be taken by tickling." The success of quackery is a monument of the truth of this saying; and, though the Medical Bill cannot surpress it entirely, yet, it It is thus: Man is a furnace in which there is a slow | will decrease the number of quacks, lessen their danger materially, ward off their approaches, and show to the peoole that in the opinion of the State, human health and human life are too valuable to be tampered with by the ignorant and unprincipled. The Legislature had as much Cabinet at Washington. right to place an estimate upon life and health as upon cide what precautions are calculated to prevent a horde of As a general thing the community are ignorant of the principles of medicine. This is why empiricism succeeds at all. Multitudes regard medicine as a mystery. They are ready to believe anything that promises an insight into the mysteries of medicines, of life, of disease, and of death. Hence they are ready to accept the wildest impostures and most visionary schemes, that promise relief from fatal disease and

It is intelligence that furnishes the profession its best security for its just influence with the public. The man of intelligence who perceives the conscientious and laborious course of study pursued by the sincere student and practitioner, cannot fail to perceive the solid basis of facts. of exing fabric of the regular profession reposes. He sees the It is understood that Archibald A. McBryde, Esq., of the mind and all the affections of the heart are directed to the pursuit of truth and the good of man. He observes the self-denials, the prolonged mental and physical labor, the Fields bill as amended and twisted, with this little road to tion, and who proposes to explore the Egyptian Pyra- constant risk of health and life of the earnest student and practitioner of medicine; and if he speaks his honest convictions, he must acknowledge that the true medical character is one of integrity and nobility. The majority of such men know how to estimate at their true value the spurious We learn from the Charlotte Bulletin that the pretensions of empiricism and the vain dreams of ignorance

It becomes the province of the lawyer to contend for the side, right or wrong, on which he may be employed; it is e mission of the divine to deal with truth only as it has exploration of truth-not only in the acquisition but in the extension of knowledge. He is from the first in constant pursuit after the revelations of Nature, which are but manfestations of the Creator. "There can be no more noble fitted to refine and purify the heart, than the investigation with the impress of His power, His wisdom, and His love." The legitimate practice of medicine is based on fixed laws, and is not the result of luck and chance as many suppose .-It is as much the result of settled principles as any other result of a physical cause. The All-wise Being has not left out health and disease from His general plan. Sickness is not the lot of man to the extent often taught. It is oftener health, which are the laws of God. Certain causes, acting under certain circumstances, will always bring on disease Certain remedies, given under certain conditions, will as inno luck, no chance, no hap hazard, but the operation of escessful physician, is he who ascertains these principles, and be made until all the plans are fully matured. Gen. these, he must know the sature of disease and human system. He must know the nature of disease and Wheat is said to be assigned to an important position what symptoms it will give rise to in the different organs.— He must inform himself of the nature of remedies and of St. Louis, Oct. 3d .- The Overland mail from San how to pursue this or that plan of treatment, in order to overcome disease, and to restore the various blessings of haste, but it is apples of Sodom and clusters of Gomorrah. | the two countries.

Let the Board see to it that none but the worthy shall be honored with the seal of their approbation

A FRIEND TO THE BILL. Oct. 3rd. 1859.

Ardent (!) Spirits. which were the following: A spirit once came to the the world. I have the honor to be, speaker who had awakened in a place of utter desolation and solitude, and had remained there for months.-Having been taught that the condition in which the GREELY'S CALIFORNIA DRESS .- The following memo- soul finds itself after death is eternal, he labored under

The spirit of a strict Sunday-keeeing deacon came to remained in a state of unconsciousness. A young lady Paris is said to be fuller of foreigners than it has been died of heart disease in a ball room in London, and was unconscious for three weeks. She came to him and be-1100 beds each night, all the other hotels are proppor- gan to talk as though she were in the green room, for which she started when attacked. He also gave several other instances illustrative of this theory, and drew the conclusion that those whose lives are passed in this pur suit of good and noble objects-those who love truth and labor to disseminate knowledge and the spirit of breeze as it sweeps pleasantly over the glassy surface of charity, experience but a brief period of unconsciousness; while those sorded and groveling men, whose aims are selfish and whose hearts are closed to charity, are

> RIVER ITEMS.—The Cape Fear Steamboat Company intend placing a new stern wheel steamer upon their line. Her hull is to be built of iron, and the gentlemanv commander of the Flora McDonald, Capt. A. P. Hurt, will leave for Wilmington, Del., to supervise her construction in a few days .- Fay. Carolinian, 4th inst.

often unconscious for months.

The Georgia State Railroad has paid into the State treasury for the year ending September, the sum of \$402,-000, over and above expenses.

THE SAN JUAN AFFAIR.

Gen. Harney's Letter to Gov. Douglass. The following is a copy of General Harney's letter to Governor Douglass after the receipt of the "protest"

HEAD QUARTERS, Department of Oregon, Ft. Vancouver, W. T., Aug. 6, 1859. implied in the Medical Bill: every body can call himself His Excellency, James Douglass, C. B., Governor of United States Government will promptly intercept the Vancouver's Island, &c., and Admiral of the same. Sir :- I have the honor to inform you of the receipt of an official copy of a protest made by you to the octhe rest. Now we really think that our repeated avowal from the moral bearing and force of the law in favor of the cupation of San Juan Island, in Puget Sound, by a of total non-interference with and non-reference to any Institution. Thus far the Legislature went, and no farther. company of United States troops under my command. This aforesaid copy was furnished by Capt. Hornby, of Her Majesty's ship Tribune, to the United States of ficer in command at San Juan Island, Capt. Geo. Pickett, of the 9th infantry of the American army, to-

> harbor of that Island by your order. As the military commander of the department of Oretendency of public sentiment now. The more the truth of gon, assigned to that command by the President of the having cleared at the Custom House. The government the doctrine is put to a test, the more will it be adopted as United States, I have the honor to state, for your information, that by such authority invested in me, I placed a military command upon the Island of San Juan to protect American citizens residing on that Island argument that it does not aid in its suppression. Admit from the insults and indignities which the British authorthis sort of reasoning, and there would be no use of any ities of Vancouver's Island and the establishment of the Hudson Bay Company have recently offered them, by duction, and murder, because laws do not wholly prevent sending a British ship of war from Vancouver's Island lent passions of the murderer, the midnight prowlings of the to convey the chief factor of the Hudson's Bay Company to San Juan, for the purpose of seizing an Ameri-

> ver's Island to be tried by British laws. I have reported this attempted outrage to my Government, and they will doubtless seek the proper redress preme Court Judge, and a large majority in both from the British Government. In the meantime I have branches of the Legislature. the honor to inform your Excellency, I shall not permit a repetition of that insult, and shall retain a command of the soul has not been entrusted to the vain imagination on San Juan Island, to protect its citizens in the name of the United States, until I receive further orders from my Government.

I have the honor to be, Very respectfully, Your obedient servant, W. S. HARNEY. Brigadier General U. S. Army, commanding.

Gov. Douglass to Gen, Harney. GOVERNMENT HOUSE, VICTORIA, Vancouver's Island, Aug. 13, 1859. Brigadier-General Wm. S. Harney, Commanding the Troops in the Department of Oregon: Sir: On the evening of the 10th instant I had the

nonor of receiving your dispatch dated Fort Vancover, In reply thereto, I must thank you for the frank and straightforward manner in which you communicate to me your reasons for occupying the island of San Juan,

in the Haro Archipelago, with a portion of the military Zepie. forces of the United States under your command. I am glad to find that you have done so under your reneral instructions from the President of the United States, as Military Commander of the Department of Oregon, and not by direct authority eminating from the red that vaccine innoculation was a safeguard against

take that course, are the "insults and indignities which | ment that he could fix a shadow and render it as imthe British authorities of Vancouver's Island, and the perishable as substance. Even Morse's telegraph was that already fatten upon and infest it. In the exercise of establishment of the Hudson's Bay Company "have rethis privilege and duty, the Legislature made provisions for cently offered to "American citizens residing on the is- was put up in 1844. Now vaccination is universal, land of San Juan," by sending a British ship of war daguerrotypes are as common as wood-cuts, and we talk from Vancouver's Island to convey the Chief Factor by telegraph with almost as much facility as across a Now lactic acid, which abounds in good sour butter- sage of the act is but an utterance by the State of the im- of the Hudson's Bay Company to San Juan, for the pur- friend's table. portant truth that ignorance is the great enemy of medicine. pose of seizing an American citizen, and forcibly trars- Such is necessarily the progress of a grand discovery porting him to Vancouver's Island, to be tried by British or invention in an age like ours; and of this irresistible

I will explain for your information that the Agents cal science, we have a still more striking example in the of the Hudson's Bay Company hold no official position world-wide popularity of Holloway's great remedies .in Vancouver's Island, nor exercise any official power It we mistake not, they are scarcely older as an invenor authority, and are as entirely distinct from the offi- tion than the photograph and the electric telegraph, and cers of the Executive Government as are any of the yet they are familiar to half the human race. The disother inhabitants of Vancouver's Island

beg to give the most unhesitating and unqualified de- rian and semi-barbarian races, upon whom the light of nial. None of her Majesty's ships have ever been sent | Christianity has not yet dawned, have experienced the perience, of observation, of science, upon which the endur- to convey the Chief Factor or any officer of the Hud- benefits of these preparations. son's Bay Company to San Juan, for the purpose of When they were first introduced to public notice elevating character of a profession in which all the energies seizing an American citizen, nor has any attempt ever through the columns of the English press, about twenty

ment of the present year a few American citizens began spontaneous testimony of countless multitudes. The to "squat" upon the Island, and upon one occasion a voice of skepticism has been hushed, and the specious complaint was made to me by a British subject, of some arguments of professional dogmatists confounded, by the wrong committed against his property by an American introduction of his Pills and Ointment into the medical citizen, but no attention was paid to that complaint, from both, is engaged not alone in the pursuit, but in the ment to which the alleged offender belonged, and whose citizens, I think, it cannot be denied, have always been endeavored to carry out the views of the United States loway is forgotten-and not till then. Government, as expressed in a dispatch from Mr. Marcy, dated 17th of July, 1855, to her Majesty's Minister at Washington, a copy of which I herewith inclose for your than otherwise a voluntary transgression of the laws of information, as I presume the document cannot be in the condition of this road. While at the depot, at this

> dispatch, I should, in any well-grounded case of com- making its first trip on the road. Attached to it was plaint against an American citizen, have referred the the longest train of cars that we have ever seen on this matter to the Federal authorities in Washington Terri- road. They were all loaded with freight. Judging from tory, well assured that if wrong had been committed, appearances the road must be doing a good business .reparation would have followed.

I deeply regret that you did not communicate with me for information upon the subject of the alleged griev- a large increase of bales over last year up to this time. ance-you would then have learned how unfounded was the complaint, and the grave action you have adopted their effects upon the human frame, in health and disease, and how to select this or that medicine,— did not mention the matter verbally to me when I had carried on this road, it being the cheapest and most exthe pleasure of seeing you at Victoria last month, for a health. Without a good share of this knowledge no man few words from me would, I am sure, have removed from should presume to administer as a physician; and so thought | you mind any erroneous impressions, and you would have ascertained personally from me how anxious I have ever been to co-operate to the utmost of my power with the officers of the United States Government in any measnight. They bear fruit too, when they come forth in such ure which might be mutually beneficial to the citizens of Georgia, with the other roads that intersect it, the im-

Having given you a distinct and emphatic denial of the circumstances which you allege induced you to occupy the island of San Juan with United States troops, having shown you that the reasons you assign do not exist, and having endeavored to assure you of my readiness on all occasions to act for the protection of American citizens, and for the promotion of their welfare, I must call upon you, Sir, if not as a of matter right, at least as a deportment as a refined gentleman. We remember that Judge Edmonds, the Spiritualist, has been lecturing matter of justice and of humanity to withdraw the troops on his withdrawal from that road, the officers and omegan to the officers and on his withdrawal from that road, the officers and on his withdrawal from that road, the officers and on his withdrawal from that road, the officers and on his withdrawal from that road, the officers and on his withdrawal from that road, the officers and on his withdrawal from that road, the officers and on his withdrawal from that road, the officers and on his withdrawal from that road, the officers and on his withdrawal from that road, the officers and on his withdrawal from that road, the officers and on his withdrawal from that road, the officers and on his withdrawal from that road, the officers and on his withdrawal from that road, the officers and on his withdrawal from the control of the in New York on "Death." He said there is only one now quartered upon the island of San Juan; for those way in which the fear of death could be swept from the earth and the great problem of man's future existence citizens against British authorities and their continuous against British authorities against British authorities and the continuous against British authorities against British authorities against British authorities again when man dies he passes to another state of existence; er, but complicates to an undue degree the settlement in and, also, that there is a great diversity in the experi- an amicable manner of the question of sovereignty, and ence of different spirits in the passage. Mr. Edmonds is also calculated to provoke a collision between the milstated several cases to illustrate his position, among itary forces of two friendly nations in a distant part of

Sir, your most ob't serv't. JAMES DOUGLASS.

The Roman Catholics of Staunton held a meeting on by the full: free, and honorable acquit al of the Rev. Daniel Downey, of the murder of Wm. Mullins, by the unanimous verdict of a jury of Albemarle county, that county has stamped an everlasting character of liberality, unbiased honesty and justice on itself, has given a good three hundred yards; the pistol from ten to one hunname to the whole State of Virginia, to bigots everywhere dred yards. It is to be distinctly understood that the a valuable lesson, and proclaimed over the world that a Catholic Priest, when upright and on the side of morality and injured innocence, need not fear the criminal in November. Such a competition will excite a laudable Courts of Old Virginia.'

the seacoast of Georgia, writes the Cultivator: "It is a great disappointment to send for a soft June neach, and after all the trouble of planting, watering, manuring, and trimming, to find the fruit a little, hard, worthless thing, as in the case this year with the trees I will meet any amount that may be desired. The son of got from a certain nursery at the North, which I do South Carolina will, no doubt, meet from some of our not now name. This has determined me never to be sister States, "a foeman worthy of his steel." Yankeed again, or send to the North for a fruit tree .-The meanest peach on the place is better than some of those sent me from the above nursery. Long sounding names as "Imperial Malakoff," &c. prove to be a little, hard, worthless peach, that would make a pig grunt if it didn't squeal.

in Hyde county alone (says the Washington Times) is weeks. She is intended for a freight and passenger boats estimated to be worth over a million of dollars. Hyde and will be fitted up in the best style. She is to be boasts the finest Corn raising land in the country, and commanded by Capt. W. T. Evans. Success to her which can be hought only at very high figures.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Washington, D C., Oct. 4th, 1859. It is generally believed that a formidable expedition is fitting out for the conquest of Central America. The expedition, if possible.

The Erouauts Safe. TROY, N. Y., Oct. 4th, 1859 LaMountain and Haddock, the Æronauts, are safe ... They came down in Canada, in the wilderness, three hundred miles from Watertown.

The Fillibusters.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Oct. 5th, 1859 The administration is fully informed of the departure of Gen. Walker with one hundred and fifty to two hundred men, from New Orleans for Nicaragua, without is determined to enforce the respect of neutrality and the law, even to the employment of the army and nave

Georgia Elections. The returns of the Georgia elections indicate the gen eral success of the Democrats.

. Later from California.

St. Louis, Oct. 4th, 1859 California dates to the 12th, have been received here can citizen and forcibly transporting him to Vancou- by the arrival of the overland mail. The Democrats had elected their State ticket for Congressmen and Su-

> NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 5th, 1859. The Cotton Crop of Louisiana is represented as first

Cotton and Yellow Fever.

rate. A case of yellow fever arrrived here vesterday The Fillibusters Returned. NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 5th, 1859. The Fillibusters, after putting to sea in a Steam Tng without provisions, returned and landed at the South,

frustrated the expedition. Later from Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, October 4.—The Brownsville (Texas) Flag. reports that the yellow fever is rapidly disappearing from the Rio Grande borders.

west Pass. Collector Hatch's precautions probably

General Doblado, with 3000 men from Northern Mexico, is marching southward. General Wool is reinforcing his army, which suffered severely in the battle at Marquez, and was going South to meet and attack Corovado, who has recently occupied

Miracles Never Cease !- The Latest Prodigy of Science.

Great truths are indestructible. When Jenner averthe small-pox, the "faculty" sneered. Forty-five years You state that the reasons which induced you to later, the world laughed at Daguerre's first announce.

onward movement of the useful and beneficent in practicoveries of Daguerre and Morse have not been applied To the reported outrage on all American citizen, I throughout the whole area of civilization; but barba-

been made to seize any American citizen and to trans- years ago, some of the medical magnates of the day port him forcibly to Vancouver's Island for trial as scoffed at them, as their prototypes of the days of Jenner and Harvey scoffed at vaccination and the theory of the Up to a very recent period but one American citizen circulation of the blood. But how is it now? The has been resident on San Juan. About the commence- name of Holloway has been rendered illustrious by the institutions of the most enlightened nations.

There may possibly be here and there a dogged disciplin trian of the old school, who wont see what is patent to the whole world-some fossil specimen of a bytreated with marked attention by all the Bitish authori- gone age of medical bigotry, who closes his ears to the ties in these parts. With reference to San Juan in great lact that Holloway's vegetable remedies are disparticular, I have always acted with the utmost caution placing and superseding the mineral poisons, once conto prevent, so far as might lie in my power, any ill feel- sidered all in all; but such instances of confirmed and ings arising from collision between British subjects and hopeless "old fog vism" are fortunately few and far be-American citizens, and have in that respect cordially tween. They will probably be remembered when Hol-

N. Y. " Nat. Pol. Gazette.'

NORTHEASTEN RAILROAD .- We are pleased to notice place, on Friday last, we observed a large and beautiful Following the dignified policy recommended by that new freight engine, called the Harkaway, which was We see a considerable quantity of cotton going to the depot, and we understand that the receipts so far show Much of the travel and freight that in former days went to Chareston on the South Carolina Railroad from Clarendon, Sumter and Darlington Districts, is now

The Northeastern Railroad must eventually become one of great importance. When the Charleston & Savan nah Road is added on at one end and the Cheraw and Coal Fields Road at the other, making an inseparable link through North Carolina, South Carolina and portance of our road and the business accruing to it, wil render the road very profitable to the stockholders.

We cannot close these remarks without saving a word in commendation of the Gen. Superintendent of this road We have known Mr. Solomons for the last four years He was an officer on the Wilmington and Manchester road at the time we made his acquaintance. No officer on that road was held in higher esteem, both on account of his skill as a scientific engineer, and for his genera

The best criterion by which to judge of the fitness of a man for any station he occupies, is the fact, that he retains it with the sanction and consent of competent judges of his capabilities.-Kingstree Star.

Guns, Rifles and Pistols .- Some of the towns in Virginia, Georgia and South Carolina, have been rejoicing in having not only the best gunmakers, but the very best shots. North Carolina, long celebrated for her riflemen, has not yet put in her claim-we hope soon to have it brought forward. A recent challenge for a trial of skill having been published in the Courier, from a Winnsboro' paper, we are authorised to state that the friends of Mr. J. Henry Happoldt will accept this challenge or any other that may be made-with a shot gun any distance that may be agreed on, either at a target or a pigeon match; with the rifle, from one hundred to respective participants are to make and use their own weapons. Let this trial come off at the Institute Fair, ambition for the improvement of fire-arms, and can be NORTHERN TREE PEDLARS.—An amateur, living on conducted without any improper feeling of rivalry or jealousy. It is not intended to fix the amount of the prize at a high figure, but only such as to excite an interest in the contest-let it be either in money or a silver goblet-at the same time, Mr. Happoldt's triends Charleston Courier

Messrs. Orrell & Dailey are building a new stern wheel steamer at the River of the following dimensions Length 110 feet: 18 feet beam with 2 1-2 feet guard upon each side; between decks 8 feet; depth of hold 3 feet. She will be launched the latter part of this week, THE CORN CROP OF HYDE, N. C.—The Corn crop and will be prepared for running in the course of six and her enterprising owners.- Fay. Carolinian, 4th inst.